GENERATING ANNUAL CAP88 INPUT FILES FOR LANL MONITORED STACKS

Purpose

This Air Quality Group procedure describes how data can be electronically transferred from the Air Quality group's MS-ACCESS database into CAP88 input files.

Scope

This procedure applies to the generation of electronic files to be used in calculating doses for Rad-NESHAP reporting purposes and for the annual report. This procedure is for use when input files are not hand-entered.

In this procedure

This procedure addresses the following major topics:

Topic	See Page
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Hazard Control Plan

The hazard evaluation associated with this work is documented in HCP-ESH-17-Office Work.

Signatures

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CONTROLLED DOCUMENT

General information about this procedure

Attachments

This procedure has the following attachments:

		No. of
Number	Attachment Title	pages
1	Example Of Inp88.Sh Script	1
2	Fortran Program mak88.f	4
3	Example of cat88.sh script	1

History of revision

This table lists the revision history and effective dates of this procedure.

Revision	Date	Description of Changes	
0	9/30/99	New document.	
1	6/13/01	Changes to reflect new operating system.	

Who requires training to this procedure?

The following personnel require training before implementing this procedure:

• document preparer

Annual retraining is required and will be by self-study ("reading") training.

Training method

The training method for this procedure is **self-study** ("reading") and is documented in accordance with the procedure for training (ESH-17-024).

General information, continued

Definitions specific to this procedure

<u>K-shell script:</u> A computer macro written for the Unix operating system using commands common to the K-shell (DOS-like) environment.

<u>Source term:</u> A phrase to describe the number of radionuclides, type of radionuclides and the quantity of radioactivity, in Ci, that is released from a stack.

References

The following documents are referenced in this procedure:

- ESH-17-024, "Personnel Training"
- ESH-17-501, "Dose Assessment Using CAP88"
- ESH-17-507, "Preparation of the Annual RAD-NESHAP Report"

Note

Actions specified within this procedure, unless preceded with "should" or "may," are to be considered mandatory guidance (i.e., "shall").

Transferring Stack Monitoring Data

Background

Generating CAP88 input files for dose modeling is an important task for the annual Rad-NESHAP compliance assessment. Increasingly, manipulation of data is being done solely by software. As discussed on page 12 in ESH-17-507, "Preparation of the Annual RAD-NESHAP Report", it is important to be able to document and verify that software applications function as intended. The following steps outline how data is electronically transferred and reformatted from the MS Access database(s) into the CAP88 software package. This procedure shows how to perform the steps necessary and serves to document the software used in the process.

files

Databases and Currently, data from three individual MS-ACCESS databases are required for input to CAP88: RADAIR, Flow Measurement, and Release Points. Output from each of these is placed into intermediate files that will be read by a Fortran program to generate the input file for each stack. There are three main steps: run an MS Access query to obtain the data of interest, save the data to a file on the ESH-17 computer 'sibyl', and build input files using scripts and programs. "Sibyl" is an HP workstation maintained by the meteorology project in ESH-17.

> The steps below assume the user has access to the all the databases and an account on 'sibyl' and has both applications "running".

input files

Steps to create To transfer data and create CAP88 input files, perform the following steps:

Step	Action			
1	With regards to the radionuclide emissions, the data steward for the			
	Annual Source Term on the RADAIR database releases an official			
	memo and sends an electronic file of the calendar year emissions by			
	release point and radionuclide, to the individual performing this			
	procedure.			
2	After the electronic file has been received and opened, use the			
	Edit/Select all command and hit the Copy button on the menu bar.			
3	Switch to the window for the 'sibyl' computer, and invoke an editor			
	such as fred or VI. With the appropriate insert command and paste			
	sequence, copy the data from the MS Windows clipboard to the editor.			
	Save and close the file and name it "stk88.dat." Ensure the file is in the			
	proper users directory (e.g., /users/kwj/cy00).			

Steps continued on next page.

Transferring Stack Monitoring Data, continued

Step	Action
4	The file is now ready to be used by <u>inp88.sh</u> script and the <u>mak88.f</u>
	Fortran program that builds cap88 input files ('prepnpt') for each
	monitored stack.
5	With regards to the stack flow measurements, the data steward for the
	for the Flow Measurements database releases an official memo and
	sends an electronic file of the stack flows by release point to the
	individual performing this procedure.
6	After the electronic file has been received and opened, use the
	Edit/Select all command and hit the Copy button on the menu bar.
7	Switch to the window for the mainframe and invoke an editor such as
	fred or VI. With the appropriate insert command and paste sequence,
	copy the data from the windows clipboard to the editor. Save and
	close the file. Name it "flw98.dat" and ensure the file is in the proper
	directory (e.g., /users/kwj/cy00).
8	The file is now ready to be used by <u>inp88.sh</u> script and the <u>mak88.f</u>
	Fortran program that builds cap88 input files ('prepnpt') for each
0	monitored stack.
9	Obtain access to the Release_Points database and identify the
	appropriate query(s) needed to extract the annual air emissions from
	the database. For the 2000 assessment year the query used was:
	SELECT DISTINCTROW stacks.ESIDNUM, stacks.Height,
	stacks.Diameter FROM stacks WHERE (((stacks.Monitored)=Yes))
10	After the query has been run, use the Edit/Select all command and hit
	the Copy button on the menu bar.
11	Switch to the window for the 'sibyl' and invoke an editor such as fred
	or VI. With the appropriate insert command and paste sequence, copy
	the data from the windows clipboard to the editor. Save and close the
	file. It should be named "phy88.dat". Ensure the file is in proper
	directory (e.g., /users/kwj/cy00).
12	The file is now ready to be used by <u>inp88.sh</u> script and the <u>mak88.f</u>
	Fortran program that builds cap88 input files ('prepnpt') for each
	monitored stack.
13	Obtain a copy of the K-shell script <u>inp88.sh</u> (Attachment 1) and run the
	script to pre-format the downloaded data for the <u>mak88.f</u> program
	(Attachment 2). Compile and run the <u>mak88.f</u> program. A set of
	intermediate prepnpt files is created.

Steps continued on next page.

Transferring Stack Monitoring Data, continued

Step	Action
14	Obtain a copy of the K-shell script <u>cat88.sh</u> (Attachment 3) and run the
	script to complete building of the prepnpt files for the CAP88 runs.
	These should be stored in a directory (e.g., /users/kwj/cy00) as well.
	At this point, the user is ready to begin making CAP88 runs for the
	annual report according to procedure ESH-17-501.

Modification of tritium source term

The user should be aware that the <u>inp88.sh</u> script performs a modification of the tritium source term. While the RADAIR database records both the HTO and gas form of tritium, CAP88 does not have a dose factor for the gas form. Thus, tritium activity reported as gas should be modeled as HTO. The <u>inp88.sh</u> script performs this step automatically.

Non-CAP88 radionuclides

At this time, the <u>mak88.f</u> program does not separate the non-CAP88 radionuclides from the source term into a separate file. The user must perform this step manually.

Records resulting from this procedure

Records

The following electronic records are generated as a result of this procedure.

• a CAP88 input file for each source term

These files are stored in an appropriate directory on the 'Sibyl' computer. Once the CAP88 output file has been printed and all reviews and signatures have been obtained for a particular source term, the files may be deleted.

EXAMPLE OF INP88.SH SCRIPT

inp88.sh K-shell script

```
#!/bin/ksh
# inp88.sh
# k-shell script to pre-format MS-ACCESS output for MAK88.F program
# 26-Apr-2001=last update by KwJ
rm stk88.txt flw88.txt phy88.txt
echo 'NOTE, first line (header), of each source file will be DELETED!'
cp /users/kwj/cap88/2000/stk88.dat stk88.txt
cp /users/kwj/cap88/2000/flw88.dat flw88.txt
cp /users/kwj/cap88/2000/phy88.dat phy88.txt
#reformat radionuclide source term file
tr '[:upper:]' '[:lower:]' < stk88.txt > tmp1
expand -1,10,20,30 < tmp1 > tmp2
sed '1d' < tmp2 > tmp3
sed 's/(hto)/     /g' < tmp3 > tmp4
sed 's/(gas)/     /g' < tmp4 > stk88.inp
rm tmp*
#
sort -n +1 -8 -o stk88.inp stk88.inp
awk '/ / { print $1 }' stk88.inp | uniq -d | wc -l > rev88.inp
awk '/ / { print $1 }' stk88.inp | uniq -c >> rev88.inp
#reformat stack parameters file
tr '[:upper:]' '[:lower:]' < phy88.txt > tmp1
expand -1,10,20 < tmp1 > tmp2
sed '1d' < tmp2 > phy88.inp
rm tmp*
#reformat exit velocity file
tr '[:upper:]' '[:lower:]' < flw88.txt > tmp1
expand -1,10,20 < tmp1 > tmp2
sed '1d' < tmp2 > flw88.inp
rm tmp*
echo 'End of inp88.sh, see => stk88.inp, phy88.inp, and flw88.inp'
```

FORTRAN PROGRAM MAK88.F

mak88.f Fortran Program

```
program mak88
***** Generates prepnpt input data for CAP88 program. *******
**** 02-May-2000=last modified by KwJ, created April 1998 *****
**** ansi fortran 77, HP f77 compiler, sibyl-unix-os ********
**** change names of input files (36-38) for respective year ***
**** stk??.inp = radionuclide input file
***** phy??.inp = stack height, diameter input file
                                                          ***
***** flw??.inp = stack flow rate input file
                                                          ***
     integer arsz1, arsz2
     parameter ( arsz1 = 1000 , arsz2 = 100 )
     integer nrecs, no radi(72), nopts, tot1, tot2, no phys
     real ci(arsz1)
     character anlysis(arsz1)*7, esidnum(arsz1)*8
     character relpt(arsz2)*8
     character pid(arsz2) *8, ph(arsz2) *5, dia(arsz2) *5
     character fid(arsz2)*8,vel(arsz2)*5
     character ayear*4
     character frmt44*31,frmt55*21,frmt66*14
     common/rev arr/relpt,no radi
     common/inp arr/anlysis,ci
     common/phy arr/pid,ph,dia,fid,vel
c**** nopts: is the number of release points to generate file for
c**** no radi: is the number of radionucs for each release point
c**** relpt(array): is the array of release point names
     call getdate(date and time)
c**** frmt44 = format for emissions input file ****
C***************
     frmt44='(t1,a8,t11,a7,t21,g10.2,t31,a4)'
     frmt55='(t1,a8,t11,a5,t21,a5)'
     frmt66='(t1,a8,t11,a5)'
C*****************
     open(unit=44,file='stk99.inp',status='unknown')
     open(unit=55,file='phy99.inp',status='unknown')
     open(unit=66,file='flw99.inp',status='unknown')
C*****************
     do 18 i = 1, arsz1
       read(44, frmt44, end=55, iostat=ios44, err=49)
         esidnum(i), anlysis(i), ci(i), ayear
     continue
C***************
     if (ios44 .eq. 3023 ) then
       last line of data file is blank, ignore the error
     end if
```

```
print*, ' iostat= ',ios44
55
     nrecs = i - 1
     print*, 'The number of records in the file is...', nrecs
     print*, 'The first ESIDNUM is...', esidnum(1)
     print'(t1,a,t20,1pe10.3)', ' The Ci(1).....', Ci(1)
     print'(t1,a,t20,1pe10.3)', ' The Ci(nrecs)...', Ci(nrecs)
     call review pts(nopts)
     print*, 'Number of release points counted were...', nopts
C****************
     do 28 i=1, arsz2
       read(55, frmt55, end=135) pid(i), ph(i), dia(i)
28
     continue
135
     tot1=i-1
     do 38 i = 1, arsz2
       read(66,frmt66, end=140) fid(i), vel(i)
     continue
38
140
     tot2=i-1
     if( tot2 .gt. tot1 ) tot1=tot2
     no phys = tot1
call build88 (nopts, no phys)
c**** end of main program *************
subroutine review pts(nopts)
     integer no radi(72), nopts
     character relpt(100)*8, frmt22*13
     common/rev arr/relpt,no radi
     frmt22 = '(t3, i2, t6, a8)'
     open(22, file='rev88.inp', status='old')
     read(22, '(t1,i2)') nopts
     do 28 i = 1, nopts
       read(22, frmt22) no radi(i), relpt(i)
      'Release point=',relpt(i),' no. radionuclides...',no radi(i)
28
     continue
C*****************
     subroutine build88 (nopts, no phys)
c**** constructs CAP88 prepnpt info **********
c**** 30-Apr-1998 last modified ************
     integer arsz1, arsz2, triml, nopts, no phys
     parameter ( arsz1 = 1000 , arsz2 = 100 )
     integer no radi(72), unit no, incl
     integer inc2
C
     real ci(arsz1)
     character anlysis(arsz1)*7, id*8, nnuc*9
     character relpt(100)*8, phyinfo*39, date and time*36
     character pid(arsz2) *8, ph(arsz2) *5, dia(arsz2) *5
     character fid(arsz2) *8, vel(arsz2) *5
     common/rev arr/relpt,no radi
     common/inp arr/anlysis,ci
```

```
common/phy arr/pid,ph,dia,fid,vel
     call getdate(date and time)
     inc1 = 1
     inc2 = 0
С
     unit no = 8800
     do 18 i = 1, nopts
       inc2 = inc1 + no radi(i)
С
       unit no = unit no + i
       id(1:8) = relpt(i)(1:8)
       call fname (id, unit no)
       call stackit( id, no phys, phyinfo )
       write(unit=unit no, fmt='(a20)') 'physical source data'
       write(unit=unit no, fmt='(a1)') '1'
       write(unit=unit no, fmt='(a39)') phyinfo
       write(unit=unit no, fmt='(a19)') 'wind frequency data'
       write(unit=unit no, fmt='(a17)') 'radionuclide data'
       write(unit=unit no, fmt='(i2)') no radi(i)
       do 28 j = inc1, (inc1 + no radi(i) - 1)
         nnuc=(anlysis(j)(1:triml(anlysis(j)))) // ''','
         write(unit=unit no, fmt=222)
         ' $radi nuc=''', nnuc, 'rel=', ci(j), ' $end'
28
       continue
       inc1 = (inc1 + no radi(i) )
       write(unit=unit_no, fmt='(a16)') 'population array'
       write(unit=unit no, fmt='(a7)') 'comment'
       write(unit=unit no, fmt='(a24)') ' input created by mak88'
       write(unit=unit no,fmt='(a13,a36)')
    & ' created on ', date and time
18
     continue
     format(t1,3(a),bn1pe10.2,a)
222
     end
C*****************
     function triml(string)
     character string*(*)
     integer triml, 1
     logical nonblk
     nonblk = .false.
     do 18 l = len(string), 1, -1
       if(string(l:1) .ne. ' ') then
       nonblk = .true.
       goto 19
     end if
18
     continue
19
     if (nonblk) then
       triml=1
     else
       triml=0
     end if
subroutine getdate (date and time)
     integer*4 today(3), now(3)
```

```
character *8 ctime
      character*10 cdate
      character *36 date and time
     call idate(today) ! today(1)=day, (2)=month, (3)=year
call itime(now) ! now(1)=hour. (2)=minute. (3)=secon
      call itime(now)
                         ! now(1) = hour, (2) = minute, (3) = second
c convert integer to character string
     write (cdate,'(i2.2, "/", i2.2, "/", i4.4,)') today(2),today(1),
     & today(3)
      write (ctime, '(i2.2, ":", i2.2, ":", i2.2,)') now
      date and time=cdate//' '//ctime
       return
subroutine fname( id, unit no)
      integer unit no
     character filen*11, id*(*)
      filen(1:3)='pre'
     do 18 \quad j = 1, 8
       filen(j+3:j+3) = id(j:j)
18
       continue
     open(unit=unit no,file=filen,status='unknown')
C****************
      subroutine stackit( id, no phys, phyinfo)
c**** merging stack data with source term *****
c**** writing formated stack data line
      integer arsz1, arsz2, no phys
     parameter ( arsz1 = 1000 , arsz2 = 100 )
     character phyinfo*39, id*8
      character pid(arsz2)*8,ph(arsz2)*5,dia(arsz2)*5
      character fid(arsz2)*8,vel(arsz2)*5
     common/phy arr/pid,ph,dia,fid,vel
     print*, ' no phys = ', no phys, ' id= ', id
С
     do 38 i=1, no phys
        if (pid(i) .eq. id ) then
         write(phyinfo, fmt=300)
         ' $phys ph=',ph(i),'dia=',dia(i),'vel=',vel(i),' $end'
        else
         don't do anything
С
       end if
38
     continue
300
     format(t1,a10,a5,x,a4,a5,a4,a5,a5)
      end
c**** end of program mak88.f *************
```

EXAMPLE OF CAT88.SH SCRIPT

cat88.sh K-shell script

```
#!/bin/ksh#!/bin/ksh
# cat88.sh
# shell script to merge/format individual prepnpt files.
cp/users/kwj/cap88/2000/pre-head pre-head
echo "Input the name of the input file, eg. pre..."
#set fname = $<
read fname
cat pre-head $fname > prepnpt
cp prepnpt $fname
echo **** end of cat88.sh script, printing file on screen ****
cat $fname
# cat88.sh
# shell script to merge/format individual prepnpt files.
cp/users/kwj/cap88/2000/pre-head pre-head
echo "Input the name of the input file, eg. pre..."
#set fname = $<
read fname
cat pre-head $fname > prepnpt
cp prepnpt $fname
echo '*** end of cat88.sh script, printing file on screen ****
cat $fname
```